

Cocoon.—Composed of little bits of leaf or other material. The larva builds up two parallel walls and unites them at the top. Cocoon elliptical, flat at base, size $7 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The anterior end is a little higher and more pointed than the posterior.

Larvae on *Quercus macrocarpa* at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

A recent number of the Proc. Boston soc. nat. hist. contains a critical study and revision of the New England species of Spharagemon by Mr. A. P. Morse. The article is based on a large amount of material for the most part personally collected in various parts of the territory considered and upon examination of the type specimens whenever practicable, and is illustrated with drawings of the principal structural characteristics presented by several species of the genus. Three species are recognized as occurring in New England; another from Staten Id. will probably be found in Connecticut. The latter is described as new (*S. oculatum*) and has probably been confused with *S. col-*

lare. Of the former, one (*S. saxatile*) is new, having been hitherto confused with the remaining two (*S. aequale* and *bolli*). *S. balteatum* is reduced to a synonym, and the New England form of *aequale* is further distinguished by a trinomial (*scudderi*) for reasons which our space withholds. The cut, on a smaller scale, and its explanation are given herewith.

We are glad to commend and call the attention of entomologists to the author's practice of examining an abundance of material and distributing examples as one likely to materially advance the science by reducing errors and synonyms to a minimum.

The death is announced of Edward Norton at the age of 70, at his home in Farmington, Conn. Mr. Norton was one of the first naturalists of this country to devote himself to the exclusive study of a single family of Hymenoptera, choosing the Tenthredinidae. It is many years, however, since he took an active part in entomological pursuits. It may not be known to many that he is said to have been the first importer of Guernsey cattle to this country and that he established the first creamery in New England.

In an extended notice of the first volume of Kolbe's new Introduction to Entomology in a recent number of the Entomologische nachrichten, Verhoeff declares it to be for entomologists the most important literary work of the last decade.

Under the insufficient and over modest title "On certain grass-eating insects," Mr. E. P. Felt of Cornell University publishes a synopsis of the species of Crambus found about Ithaca, N. Y., treating the subject both systematically and economically, with exceptionally full accounts of the life histories of those little known moths and abundant and very varied illustrations. 26 species are included. It is an excellent exposition of the Cornell method.

Mr. C. H. Tyler Townsend has again changed his address to Las Cruces, N. Mex.

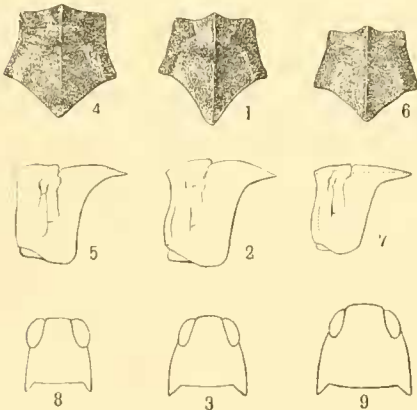


Fig. 1, 2, 3, *S. aequale scudderi*. Fig. 4, 5, *S. saxatile*. Fig. 6, 7, *S. bolli*. Fig. 8, *S. oculatum*. Fig. 9, *S. collaris*. 2 diameters.